

THE CLUB
FINEST OLD SCOTCH WHISKY
Burnett's Old Tom Gin
345-CALLE PIEDAD-345
BUENOS AYRES.

The Standard

ROSBACK MINERAL WATER
equal to Apollinaris
IN CASES OF 50 BOTTLES
WOOLLEY AND CO.

No. 9021

BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1892

XXXII YEAR

TO READ MUSIC easily at night use a good light. **Piano Lamp**, although designed for use at the piano, are now exceedingly popular for general use in the drawing-room and library. Their light, when reflected by a **satellite shade**, is particularly mellow, and in rooms lighted by them, people, furniture and ornaments, all appear at their best.

We have just received new designs in **Piano Lamps** in oxidized silver and antique brass that we are offering at very low prices, as well as **Lamps of all kinds.**

Improved Table, Little Jewel, Library, Hanging, Hall, Mouth.

EDGAR T. ELY
656-Calle Cangallo-656

Healthiest, Purest and Best!
THE NATIONAL BEVERAGE
HESPERIDINA
(Established 25 years.)

TWENTY-NINE PRIZES FROM EUROPEAN & AMERICAN EXHIBITIONS TO

M. S. BAGLEY & CO.
for their

TRES COSAS BUENAS!
Hesperidina,
Biscuits and
Marmalade

WHISKY
BUCHANAN BLEND
As supplied to

The House of Commons
Sold Retail everywhere.

Wholesale
C. R. SIMONS & CO.
344-FLORIDA-344

BRITISH & FOREIGN
MARINE INSURANCE CO. LD.

Insurance on merchandise by steamers and sailing vessels to and from all ports of the world.
Our policies issued on goods from Europe.
Claims payable in Buenos Aires or at port of destination.
For full particulars, rates and conditions apply to

R. A. NORTON
453-CANGALLO-453

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

Fire risks covered on buildings and merchandise at lowest possible rates.
Claims settled without reference to Head Office.

R. A. NORTON
453-CANGALLO-453

LIVE STOCK
Insured against all risks for account of London underwriters, by steamers from Buenos Ayres to Liverpool, at exceptionally low prices.

R. A. NORTON
453-CANGALLO-453

SUMMER'S
NOT
YET
ARRIVED

but J. Brown's magnificent summer stock has. (Terms: Cash)

THE BRUNSWICK
CAFÉ & RESTAURANT
345-PIEDAD-345

Is the most popular resort for the English in this city and the only thoroughly English Restaurant in South America.
A visit is solicited.

FOR DURABILITY
UNSPURRED

Clark & Sons'
BOOTS & SHOES

Imported by
JAMES SMART
556-CALLE PIEDAD-556

ROBERTSON'S
HIGHLAND SHEEP DIP

Will be shown for the first time in this country at the Chascomus Fair, on 24th, 25th and 26th inst., when samples of 1 1/2 pounds sufficient to dip 10 sheep, will be given to estancieros along with pamphlet giving instructions how it is to be used. Sole Agents, MacCallum & Co., 252 Avenida Mayo.

NOTICE.

Having secured these commodious and handsome premises

216, 218 AND 222 CALLE FLORIDA
(Alongside the Gran Fotografa Platense)

I have removed my business from the Calle Mayo.

216, 218, 222 and 230 Calle de Florida

SAMUEL BOOTE

The Standard
Nº 9021

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1892

TELEGRAMS
TO STANDARD.

By direct cables via Lisbon.

BERLIN, 28th.—The Government is alarmed at the increase of emigration in spite of the obstacles put in its way by the cholera epidemic; and it is foreseen that when these cease, it will assume much greater proportions.

When the Reichstag opens a Bill will be presented to impede emigration.

Vienna, 28th.—Great interest is manifested in the military horse race from Berlin to Vienna.

The start will probably take place on October 1st. There are 170 German officers entered to leave Berlin and 150 Austrian to leave Vienna on the same day.

The betting as to whether the Austrians will arrive first at Berlin, or the Germans at Vienna, amounts to large sums.

Hamburg, 28th.—The cholera cases are again less than yesterday and are only 58.

The deaths are 40, more than half of them patients who have been sick for many days.

The new cases are of a mild character.

Vienna, 28th.—The famous Smerdi has killed himself in prison. He was arrested for killing a jeweller he tried to rob.

This is the man who was first condemned and then acquitted of the murder of Caroline Metz in Buenos Ayres.

Athens, 28th.—The King of Greece had a long interview yesterday with Count Kalokyri on foreign affairs.

Some importance is attached to it, in view of probable fresh difficulties in the East. The papers say that the interview was very cordial.

Naples, 28th.—The Post of Berlin publishes a long article showing that there will be a deficit of 88 million marks in the German Budget next year.

Palermo, 28th.—The authorities have arrested a gang of leaders of the brigands who have held Sicily so long in terror, and also most of their followers.

Rome, 28th.—The electoral agitation is increasing. The military candidates are so numerous that Government has decided that they must first obtain permission from the War Office to appear as candidates.

Berne, 28th.—Italy has protested against the expulsion of Italian families from Switzerland.

Marselles, 28th.—The news of the expulsion of the German Anarchist Lial Knacht is denied.

A violent polemic has arisen between the French and English Societies.

(Per Hauss Agency.)

Palermo, 28th.—The police here have just arrested five famous bandits, who for some time past have carried terror through the towns of Sicily by their crimes of all kinds.

Vienna, 28th.—M. Szegedy, Hungarian Privy Councillor, has been named Austro-Hungarian Ambassador in Berlin.

(To the "Prensa.")

London, 27th.—Orme won at Newmarket yesterday; Versalles 2nd and Denure 3rd.

Warsaw, 27th.—The relations between Germany and Russia are becoming more strained every day, and it is even said that Germany will withdraw all her Consuls in the Czar's empire.

Vienna, 27th.—Two dynamite bombs have been exploded outside the residence of one of the principal bankers of Bologna (Italy) doing great damage. The police also discovered quite near an enormous bomb full of nitro-glycerine, enough to blow the whole town to atoms.

Eight Anarchists arrested.

Paris, 27th.—It is rumored here that Archbishop Corrigan of New York and Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul will receive the red hat at the next Consistory.

Naples, 27th.—Two fresh cases of cholera on board the steamer Boletina, but none in the city.

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OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Aug. 28th.

The weather is magnificent. No one is supposed to stay in town. Those who do, have the satisfaction of knowing that the epidemic of cholera has been brought from Hamburg by the Russian emigrants from Hamburg have introduced cholera morbus into Gravesend, where there have been two deaths. Another emigrant steamer, the "Laura" from Hamburg, on arriving at Kings Lynn, reported two suspected cases of cholera on board. The vessel has been ordered back to sea under quarantine regulations. The Home Office, the municipal and port authorities all over the kingdom are taking strong measures to prevent the introduction and spread of the disease. Two German Atlantic liners which arrived at Southampton from New York are under orders from the German Government to remain in port for the present.

The passengers of one of them, the "Columbia," are most of them returning on board, but some of the first class passengers have already left for their homes via Flushing. They were much distressed at hearing of the cholera being in Hamburg. Dr. Koch is in that city and is of opinion that the disease was imported from Russia. The number of cases in Hamburg exceeds 800 and the deaths are variously estimated at 160 to 300. Dr. Koch thinks that the disease so far is a mild form and that in proportion to the population of the city the deaths are few. The result of a medical inquiry in Paris is that no cholera cases, not even "cholera nostras," exist in that capital. There are a few cases of choleraic diarrhoea. Several cases have occurred at Havre and in the harbour of Antwerp. The latter port a steamer from Riga was ordered to put to sea again. At Berlin it is present believed—the Minister of Railways has suspended traffic on the Russian Railway between Berlin and the Baltic coast. The latest arrivals of Lloyd Steamship Company has decided not to carry on board its steamers any steerage passengers coming from Russia until further notice.

Perhaps the following information is more in my line.

"The Press Association's Bradford correspondent states that Messrs. Tins, Salt, Sons, and Company, of Bradford, are the following notice to the local press:

We are authorized to state that an extraordinary meeting of shareholders in Sir Tins, Salt, Sons, and Company, limited, has been convened for the purpose of considering the question of winding-up the company's business. The company's assets include the town as well as the works at Saltaire, in addition to stock-in-trade and machinery of various kinds. The value of these assets, according to the latest balance-sheet of the company, made up to the end of March last, was shown to be upwards of a quarter of a million sterling in excess of their liabilities. It is stated that the realization would probably attract winding-up must necessarily be a matter of time, and the assets would be sold at a going concern. Certain debenture holders have a preferential claim on the assets. The trade liabilities are about £200,000.

Though not quite a surprise to the Bradford trade, the announcement has caused some excitement. The firm, which has in recent years been principally engaged in the manufacture of plushes, employed thousands of hands. The English plush trade, which has been in a falling off to about the tenth part of what it was before the McKinley tariff was passed, and this is given as the reason for the step taken."

There are a few questions looming in the distance which need not be touched upon now, except by way of preparation. There is no doubt that never since the Reformation has the pomp and power of the old faith been so manifest as it is now in Britain. The investiture of the pallium and the other administered to Roman Catholic prelates, though nominally obsolete in this country, have given rise to discussions in the Times. The cardinal's last is alleged to be in store for a Scottish prelate—St. Andrew's, as well as Dr. Vaughan of Westminster, and the open splendour of Roman ceremonies in Scotland as in parts of England, where some years ago they would have excited a tumult, are to say the least, of attracting attention.

The fact, as it becomes more conspicuous, will, as of course irritate what remains of the old faith, and the result will be a sensational element in the politics of Britain in a near future.

BURIAL REFORM.
(From St. John's Church Magazine.)

"The street as yet by year we lose Friends of night, in faith to muse How grows in Paradise our store."

No one can have lived for years in the world, but his best treasure and his best affection must be left behind.

One of the greatest and most graceful features of social life in Buenos Ayres is the respect that is expressed towards the dead by the large attendance of friends and relations at funerals. The notice of burial is ordinarily extremely short, and such attendance must frequently be given at much personal inconvenience.

It is very much to be wished that the removal of our interments from the present British Cemetery to our new Burial Ground in the Chacarilla will not diminish this pious and gracious custom. Yet the distance, and the time which that involves, must necessarily impede upon mourners hindrances which, much to their regret, will prevent this last tribute of affection and respect being paid to the departed.

The Rector accordingly desires to offer every possible facility to mourners to engage in these religious offices

THE APPROACH OF FREE TRADE IN AMERICA.

Mr. Thomas G. Shearman writes on this subject as follows:—

The events of the last week are really of greater interest to economists, merchants, and manufacturers all over the world, and involve more far-reaching consequences, than any which have happened within the last year. The decision of the Democratic Convention at Chicago has made it as certain as any future event can be that the most numerous and wealthy of civilized nations will, within five years at the utmost, destroy the protective system and adopt substantial free trade; while it involves the later triumph of free trade and direct taxation.

In order to understand this, it is necessary, first, to understand the political situation. The Democratic party has polled a decided majority of the votes cast in the United States at every election held in the last ten years. Even in 1888, when it failed to elect a President, it polled a majority of nearly 100,000 votes. In 1890, it had a majority of over 300,000; in 1892, of 800,000, in 1894, of 1,000,000, and in 1896, of 1,200,000. Its majority in 1892, whether it elects a President or not, will not be less than 400,000, and is likely to be very much more. If it also carries the single State of New York it will infallibly elect the next President.

The party of supreme importance is that the will of nearly all working men is in favour of free trade, and the majority of the American people, has after ten years of discussion, deliberately decided to destroy all protective tariffs.

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THE PROTESTANT CEMETERY.

Mr. Editor.

Anxious to ascertain particulars respecting the "British" Cemetery, I have already addressed two notes to your paper, but have as yet elicited no reply. Evidently there is no person whose duty it is to enlighten Protestants on the subject.

If it is necessary to pay a fee for the information, I will willingly do so, but do not know where to apply. Surely some of your numerous subscribers will enable you to furnish the required information.

Yours respectfully,
J. J. J.

RAILWAY ITEMS.

The Inspector-General of Railways has laid before the Engineers' Department a statement of the official measurements effected on the San Cristobal and Tucuman Lines (Five-Lines Co.) between Aurora (kil 445-458) and Tucuman (kil 410-420) in the Florida and La Banda Branches. For the purposes of the guarantee, according to the decree of July 20, 1892, the aggregate length of the branches must not exceed 30 kilometres. The Florida Branch, which was embodied in the main line by decree of Jan. 23, 1892. The total length of the line including the branch to the Lamadril Railway comes out at 610 kilometres; the original estimate being 570 kilometres.

The La Plata Government has plumped down \$200,000 for Extension of Locust purposes.

On a pink and perfumed sheet of neat little note paper were favoured with the following yesterday, and hope Paradox will be gallant enough to accede to the suggestion of our fair correspondent.

Dear Mr. STANDARD
I hope you will ask Mr. Paradox to be kind enough to write you some more letters, as they are very amusing, and the replies they provoke are still more so.

A Lady Reader.

clear a 14 1/2 dividend—rather a good sign in these hard times. The factory closed during the year 12,000 tons of Hessians.

Autoneer Gensomero sold in Montevideo by order of the Montevideo "Cuerpo" of camp with wiring, "poblacion" etc., in the department of Rio Negro for the sum of 170,000.00, gold, receiving in payment 147,000.00, gold in Cédulas.

A sale was reported yesterday of a lot of Hereford bulls from Venado Tuerto at \$50 each, and 1200 mestizo Durban oxen from 8 to 10 July at 22 each.

The Old Gas Company will begin paying a 2 1/2 dividend on the shares on 1st prox; this is the dividend for the second quarter of the company's working year.

The R.M.S. Clyde took a consign- ment of 55,000 cove-nants to-day for the Rio market, also about five millions of Municipal Cédulas for Buenos Ayres. Municipal bondholders in London.

The Supreme Court has finally de- cided the question between the Munici- palidad and Don Goyco Sotelo about the back premises of his house, which face on the Boulevard, ordering the Munici- palidad to pay \$800.00 per metro cuadrado and \$700.00 damages to Mr. Sotelo. The Municipality deposits the amount in the Municipalidad for Mr. Sotelo's credit in the Bank, as this is the only way the Municipality pays at present.

We suppose the question of the back premises of the house, which face on the Boulevard, will be knocked down, thus terminating this long-pending-Boulevard dispute.

The Commission of Congress has pre- pared a project for the Provincial free banks, which amounts to these banks and the Caja de Conversion hand- ling over to the Provincial Government 44 per cent bonds, bills and "pagares" de- posited in the Caja in guarantee for the paper money.

Those responsible for this paper money will cease, and the National Govern- ment will assume the responsibility of the whole issue. It seems to us that this will be in direct contravention of the Free Banking Act of 1926, which gave the 44 per cent debt on the most favorable terms for the Government.

The following sales of maize are re- ported:—2,000 bags in Campana to complete a cargo, at \$3.45 and 800 to La Catedral, at \$3.45. The 1000 bags placed in the Rio Santiago at 6.30. In Uruguay in the Central the price of 500 to 600 was paid for the first 1000. Wheat continues arriving in heavy quantities and inferior quality.

Up to 500 bags of wheat arrived at 9.80 and 1000 at 10.125. On 20th, 1000 bags of wheat arrived at 9.80 and 1000 at 10.125. On 20th, 1000 bags of wheat arrived at 9.80 and 1000 at 10.125.

The news from Rio de Janeiro this morning has astonished the market, since few were aware that there was any question pending between the Government and the Curulman Company as to the title to the lands in Curulman. The following details of the title to the lands in Curulman.

The title to the lands in Curulman was presented by Don Guillermo Keley, President of the Curulman Company, in which he asks for the title to the lands in Curulman. The title to the lands in Curulman was presented by Don Guillermo Keley, President of the Curulman Company, in which he asks for the title to the lands in Curulman.

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may here remark that the point which the Frenchman raises as to the propriety of a bank with its shares at a heavy discount looking up a large portion of its title capital in the purchase of grand premises is by no means limited to the private bank of B. Ayres. Nearly all the boards of Directors of our other banks are open to the same charge, and we have the market stuffed with grand buildings whose shares are sold at a heavy discount.

The following is the letter referred to:—
B. Ayres, Sept. 27th.

Mr. Editor:
"Did the Board of the French Bank meet the approval of the whole share- holders in buying the building for their own offices? If the shares had not been reduced to 60% of their nominal value at the expense of the shareholders, and if the latter had received dividends without any interruption, such an im- pediment would be avoided; for when a bank affords to pay for a building it ought consequently to afford to resume before anything but the payment of a dividend, but also the conversion of the shares into shares at par, vici- ally, at their nominal value again."

"A Subscriber"
The returns of the Custom House to- day amounted to:

Imports..... \$ 24,780
Exports..... 10,085
Total..... 34,865

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Exports..... 10,085
Total..... 34,865

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Total..... 34,865

Arrivals at the Central Produce mar- ket to-day—
September 28
83 wagons with the following:
\$4000

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\$4000

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Paper Money.
The substitution of Paper for metal- currency is a national gain; any further increase of Paper beyond this is but a loss of money.—John Stuart Mill.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET—A furnished room, with or without board, in an English family, Calle San José 1435. 910 m/28 1

TO LET—Very nice modern house, 6 rooms, with garden, in the city. Col- abambala 2115. No upper story. 910 m/28 1

TO LET a quinta in Moron, with or without furniture, coach, horse, and billiard. Particulars Calle Bolívar 121. 910 m/28 1

WANTED in Belgrano by a gentleman board and lodging in a good family. Address by letter to Mr. J. M. S. Calle Piedra 343, pieza No. 17. 910 m/28 1

TO LET in Moron, one square from the station, a neat little house, just white- washed and painted, with four rooms, kitchen and bath room. Apply to Bolívar in Moron. 910 m/28 1

TO LET in the house of an English fam- ily, a furnished bedroom, facing Plaza Herrera, 2 squares from tramway and 3 from Bolívar. Apply to Mr. J. M. S. Calle Piedra 343, pieza No. 17. 910 m/28 1

TO LET a quinta house in Adrogué by the river, 7 rooms and accommodation, two bathrooms, with shower bath. Terms moderate. Apply San Martín 67. 910 m/28 1

TO LET a casa quinta in Belgrano, two squares from the station, 1500 m/28 1

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FOR SALE, very cheap, 3000 square va- rious and modern, gas, water, and elec- tricity. Calle Bolívar 121. 910 m/28 1

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FOR SALE, very cheap, 3000 square va

